ROCHESTER, LOCKPORT AND N. FALLS RAILROAD.—We refer to the notice in another column of this direct route to the Falls. The road equipment and management, are excellent, and the country for the whole distance, (75 miles,) very beautiful and fortile.

CA Public Meeting of the Citizens of New York opening to a RALLEGAD in BROADWAY will be held at LaFayette Hall, Broadway, on Tussian Everythe hall, Broadway, on Tussian Everythe to of Twenty-one Citarina appointed at the meeting held on the 5d August, will be presented.

Criticologies availy not invited to actued.

Criticologies availy not invited to actued.

By order:

JANES R. WHITING, Chairman.

Nortex .- Should this reach the eye of who lot New York in THURSDAY MORNING, he is urged retern at once, and not procedute his journay further.

FASRION."-Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt consider onto a sensetice among the "upper ten" when she produced, at the Park Phrailes, her pins with the above men threed title. Movem the celebrated dator, of Na. 210. May, had done the same by the introduction of his Fail Star, had done the same by the introduction of his Fail Star, had done the same by the introduction of his Fail Star, had done the same by the introduction of his Fail Star, had done the same by the introduction of his Fail Star, had done he in game and finish, to any it the market. Here he does to turn out so be untited in a ritcle at a moderate a cost is a moving to the. We opine that he and the "Great Wissant" are leagued together. Don't forget to call on Muscon.

NOW READY !- THE EXCITEMENT UP! Nox's Pall Peanton has introduced a list that in hearity of design, richness of material and elegance of manufactors, cannot be exceeded. Price, \$4. Salesroom, No. 121

KILLOGG'S Fall Styles of Gentle men's Plate now ready, uncurpassed by any for elegance or cases. The public are invited to examine before purphasing. One Price.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-FALL PATTERN. Bind, comes. Fine and Nassau etc. The style for the en-ming season will be introduced on Whineshay Sont 1. The high fittish and superior fabric of the Hais now offered to public inspection will be evident to the closest observer. Bind, corner Pine and Nassau etc.

GENIN's Fall styles of Gentlemen's Bara was issued on Saturday, the 21st inct. Gania, No 21st aroadway, opposite St. Paul's

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND CITY RETABLENK - AUTOMN SALES, 1872. POPULAR GOODS, POPULAR SYSTEM, AND POPULAR PRICES. We are prepared to greet buyers of Dry Goods, Yankee Notices, Carpete and Oil Gloths, with a full, new, and com-

We are preserved to greet buyers of Dry Goode, Yankee Noticea, Carpe to and Oil Cloths, with a full, new, and complete associment.

Demestic Goods purchased early, and Foreign Goods arriving by avery steminer. Our System is giving universal satisfaction to these who have tested it.

Demestic Goods Department.

Just Goods Department.

Just Opening a very superior display of staple Bilks and English Dress Goods Department.

Just Opening a very superior display of staple Bilks and English Dress Goods acomprising: Poptina, Alpacas, Marino Cloths, entirely new and choice colors. Also, "Ashes of Roser shades of plain Moustic De Laines; Persian Gloths, new and beautiful designs, French Merinos and De Laines; all kinds of Woollen, Silk and Merino Snawis, English, Scotch, French and Domestic We invite particular attention to our display of the various grades of long and square Shawls manufactured in this country.

White Goods Department

The Room devoted to these Goods and which is under the supervision of David P. Tromas as purchaser and managor, is worthy of a visit of spection. The array of White Liones, Cambrica, Jaconeta, Lawas, Laons, Linen Cambric Handkershiefs, Edgings, Fringes, Artificial Flowers, &c., is some jet and almost unrivised. Also, Towels, Naphus, Table Gloths, &c., of all quarities—but most particularly would we, in nit behalf, invite attention to the line of Embrodieries—baving had a life's time experience solely in the goods pertaining to this department, the advantages he offers to desce buyers, must be examined and tested to be appreciated.

The Purchasers and Managers of the Hostery, Carrett and Oil, Chothe, Yanker Notions, and Woolen Oppartments, invite the alonest scrutiny and inspection of their goods and prices.

their goods and prices.

Domestic Goods Department

Comprises every description of Domestic Cotton Goods, including all the styles of Brown and Bleached Sheetings and

Bhirtings PRINT AND GINGHAM DEPARTMENT.

One of the most extensive assortments of these Goods others to Retailers in this country. We only sek an inspection of stylesand prices

Our prices are undeviating and uniform—NETT Cash pay-

Our prices are undeviating and uniform—NET Courty, able in ice days.

We are prepared to grant short accomodation of time, by We are prepared to grant short accomodation of time, by we shall exhibit by the aid of travellers, through the country, a full range of samples of our Goods. Orders sent to us, will be filled with promptones and despatch, and for warded speedily all the winter by the medium of Expresses warded speedily all the winter by the medium of Expresses &c., via Railroads to the extreme North, South, East or Tweedy, Mourton & Plinstrom, Wort.

Tweedy, Mourton & Plinstrom, Wort.

Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway.

FALL FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT JENMISCS & Co.'s—The reputation acquired by this firm for manMiscuting Clothing for general sake, equal to that made to
measure, has given them the command of an immense
wholesale trade. Their stock of elegant ready-made Clothlog for the Fall is now ready, and they invite to it the especial attention of country merchants at present in town. In
the principal cities and towns of the East and West—in
New-Orleans, Savatmah, Charleston, as well as all the imiator towns of importance in the South, the beauty and finish,
the style and unsterial of their ready-made Dress Coats, Surtouts, Sacks, Overcents, Vests, Pantalooms, &c, have been apprecitated and admitted for the last twenty five years. The
assortment for the fall of 1852 is believed to surpose claim
New-York Merchants from the country who desire to give
tons and character to their fail stock, and to secure a reputation for keeping a class of garmetin unequaled in the trade,
we have the stock of the stock of the stock in the
wholesale department of W. T. Jennings & Co.

No. 201 Broadway, American Hotel. FALL FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT JEN-

Are you in haste to leave town Do you want as kanesome a set of Shirts as can be made on the instant? If so, call on Green, No 1 Astor House; you will be measured with mathematical projector in five mu-utes, and you will have the articles in time, and equal to your expectations in style and workmanship.

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS .- At-YORK STOCKING and UNDERGARMENTS.—AtYORK STOCKING and UNDERGARMENT FACTORY, No. 104
BOWST. Hosiery by the case, dozen or single pair. A single call will satisfy any one as to the best place to obtain
these articles. Those not estained with their purchases can
of any time return the goods and have their money.

A. RANKIN & Co., Hosiers.

HENRY L. FOSTER is on hand with one of the best assertments ready made Clothing and Fur-nishing Goods ever produced in this market. Call and see his teautiful styles of full and winter clothing, and you can-not full to purchase, as he often at such extremely low prices as to defy all competition. No. 27 Courtlandt-st.

Ladies residing at the Hotels can find at Miller's, in Canal-st., all the verious styles of Gatter Boots, of the best quality from 12 to 18; per pair; also Simpers, Then, Buckins and Tolet Sippers, with Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds and prizes Miller's, No. 134 Canal-st.

The greatest Curiosity Store in the The greatest Curiosity Store in the famors Automaton Bin Tree! It represents a hawtoon nee, amidst the snowy branches of which bright planned birds flit from branch to branch, without the help of any visible mechanical assistance. The motion of the tray song sters, and their warblines are so usional, that the appealed rean hardly believe them to be artificial Millions saw it at the World's Fair, and crowds now daily look and conder to be tray to the city without walking through Future's Palace! He has everything to delight the eye and please the fancy, and you can purchase all you wish, from the above asmed tree ds wn to a penny whistle. Remember the No. \$45 Broadway, and call at once

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s CALIFORNIA EX-PRESS. We send our next regular Express, by U. S. Mail steamer Olifo, on Monday. Sept. 6, at 2 P. M., in charge of Mr. John J. Kell.v., our own Special Messenger. Freight should be sent to our office, in water-proof order, before the day of sairing. No package should measure more than 5 cubic feet, or weigh more than 125 pounds. Small parcels received neith 1 o'clock the day the stramer sair.

Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 16 Wall-st.

GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPAner, Merchants' Exchange, No. 2, corner of Walt and Wil-liamets. Marine and Inland Insurance.

Wm. H. Asptowall, year. A. Aspinwall, Januse Brown, Rebert L. Taylor, Leonardo S. Saurce, Becjamin Babcock, John B. Kitching, F. A. Delano, Sam'l Thompson, Mortimer Livingston, Wm. S. Wetmore, William F. Furniss, N. G. Butgers, Joseph Sanda, J. Elmahan Smith, William H. Raoy, B. F. Dawson, A. Francisco

mland Insurance.
TRUSTAES.
Mones H: Griunnil,
Joseph W. Alsop,
Paul Spofford.
Thomas P. Stantos,
Elias Hicks
Wm. Barnewall,
Josemian Wilbur,
James T. Soutter,
Oh, Chas H. Russell,
C. H. Marshall,
J. D. Hurlbat,
Rameny Grooks, Ramssy Crooks, William B Rolles, G. Merle, G. H. Koop, D. C. Kingsland. ALFRED OGDEN President. HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice-President.

HOBOKEN .- Since the reduction of the fare to four cents, everybody goes to Hoboken, where they can enjoy a stroll to the shade, and get a bit of the health-insylfring brocks, which the pent-up natives of Gotham knowhow to appreciate, essecially those lovely free concerts
which come off every Monday, Wednesday and Friday aftermoons.

PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., are receiving daily from Europe and the Auction Rooms an unusually large and element stock of Carpetings, surpassing in britiancy of colors, richness of design and fluish, anything ever offered in this market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be frund elementer. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpet, to one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

The great English and American Carpet Depot and regulator of trade prices, Hiram Anderson's, No. 19 Bowers, — Astonishing requestion in the prices of English Exhibition Tapestries, Brussells, Three-Fly and Ingrain Carpete Rugs, Oil Cioths, Window Shades, &c. The largest, cheapest, and most select assortment ever offered in this city.

HAIR DTE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for those articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig ar Toupse can surely be suited. His Hair Dye is applied, is sure guarantee) or mid, wholesale and rotal, at No. 4 Wall at. Copy the address—beware of unitations.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND ON THIS .-Place an inferior Daguerreotype by the side of one of Rogens, and then say if any difference in price can deact diffusence of value. The entities, likewess, ar angent light and shade, and vivid expression in Roorfs picture unceusled. Hence their popularity. Gallery 363 Broaunecusled.

DAGUERREOTIPES BY BRAUT. - The public are respectfully invited to examine the Prize Pictures exhibited at the World's Fair, together with a large solication of the portraits of most of the distinguished men of our sountry, at Skady's Gallery. No. 205 Broadway.

RHEUMATISM CURED .- Thousands of KHEUMATISM CURED.—Thousands of cases have been cured during the past year, comprising every form of this patient and hitherto incumble disease, from the recent luftammatory, (soute) attended with swellings and cultargement of the joints, to old Chronto cases of it to 49 years standing ortipales fut years. These have been cured by that celebrated remedy, Mortimore's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Puritier, which is a vegetable spirit, an internal remedy, but forth for this one disease alone. Call not assuming testimony from physicians, ministers, merchants and citizens of high standing throughout the United States.

W. V. Alexandra & Co., Central Office,
No. (Barclay-st., Astor House.)

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Namesu-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

HAIR DYING .- CRISTADORO'S EXCELSI-OR LIQUID HAIR DYE, to color the hair or whiskers the mo-ment it is applied, without injury to the hair or win. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, emitting no bad odor, improving the texture and conferring elasticity to the hair. It is applied or soid at CRISTADURO'S Wig and Sealp establishment, No. 6 Astor House. Private room for applying the dye.

The public must not suppose that Van Deusen's Improved Wahpene, by an immediate echanical application, will produce a new and beautiful owth, or change gray hair to its natural color; the trial of few weeks will conclusively show the most favorable relits. Sold at the General Depút, No. 123 Chambers at, and

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever in-rented. Equally selebrated is GOMASUN'S Medicated loap for suring pimples freekies, salt rhoun, dosh worms, attre, sallowness, isan, roughness, isa. Foudre duttle op-notes hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouse, Lily White and Hair Gioss, at 67 Walker-st., acar Broadway.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .- When you have tried everything else and given up in deepsir, try
that, and, if does no good, it shall cost you nothing no matter what it is tried for. Printed obling then are given to return the money, if it is not found beneficial

J. Pven, No. 18 Annuat, or No. 424 Greenwichest.

TLYON AT THE WHITE HOUSE .-

Inserts wis and vernin sneaking.
Would not use that louses week ir.
Depot for the sale of Lyon's Magnetic Powder and Pills,
No. 424 Broadway. 25 cents per flask or box.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1852.

For President, WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey. For Vice-President, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carolina.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wilto the carriers. Names cent through the Post Office or Panny Fost will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books.

"IRELAND'S MISERIES - Their

Cause-by HENRY C. CARRY," is the title of the leading essay in ' The Plow, the Loom and the Anvil' for Sept. which we issue this morning as a Campaign Tract, (16 large pages,) and earnestly commend to the perusal of the friends of Scott and Graham, and (if they value it as we do) the widest possible diffusion. Though written with no reference to such service, we believe no document more pertinent and convincing has been issued during the present canvass. It is a lucid and harrowing picture of the miseries brought upon the People of Ireland by the overthrow of the Protection formerly accorded by Irish Parliaments to their own Manufacturing Industry and the subsequent subordination of their Trade and Manufactures to those of England by British legislation and British Free Trade. The conclusions thus reached are not original with Mr. Carey, but are based on and fortified by extracts from the writings of O'CONNELL, MEAGHER and ther eminent Irish Patriots. It does seem to us impossible that frishmen can read this recordmuch of it resting on facts to which they can bear personal testimony-and not insist on the Protection of Home Industry. It must produce a powerful effect wherever it shall be disseminated.

Friends! send in your orders promptly, or procure a copy and print for yourselves. We will send a copy to every post-paid application inclosing a postage stamp. Price \$10 per thouand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

TO THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT, with 26 mastrations of the most event-ha scenes in his illustrious career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo. Contreras, Chapultepec, &c., with his protection of the Irish prisoners in Canada, &c. &c. -a large, handsome pumphlet of thirty-two pages, on fine paper—to ready at The Tribune office this morn-Price \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3

nts single.
When ordered to be sent by Mail 2 cents for When ordered to be sent by Muil 2 cents for under 500 miles and 4 cents for over 500 miles must be added, as the Post Office Department refuses to send without prepayment of postage.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT—a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places—with eighteen spirited illusfor \$10 per thousand, \$11 per hundred, or 2 cents singly. Terms, Cash indexibly. If to be sent by Mail I cent for 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added

to prepay postage. THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT in German-the same size, illustrations, and price as the English Edition. Also,

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT in French; the same style, price, &c., as the foregoing.

WM. E. ROBINSON'S SPERCIA on New-Hampshire Democracy and Catholic Emancipation-16 pages. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

WHY I AM A WHIG-A Letter to an Inquiring Friend—By Horace Green-Lev—being a calm and lucid statement of the grounds of ranical difference between the two great parties which divide the American People, and the author's reasons for preferring and sup-porting the Whig purty: A large and fair pamphlet of 16 pages: Price \$10 per thousand, \$11 per hundred, 20 cents per dozen, 2 cents singly.

airgly.

If ordered to be sent by Mall 1 cent for each 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be saded to prepay postage.

By TELEGRAPH. - We have an extended report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, an account of a gathering of the Sons of Temperance at Pittsburgh, notice of a Whig Meeting at Washington City, and a variety of paragraphs reporting disasters, accidents, etfects of the rains and storms, &c.

NOW, WHIGH:

The friends of scorr and GRAHAM in our City are requested to assemble this evening at Constitution Hall, Broadway, to receive the Whig Members of Congress returning from Washington, and listen to addresses from Hon. EDWARD STANLY of N. C. Hon. GEO. H. BROWN, N. J. Hon. WM. A. SACKETT Of Seneca Co. OGDEN HOFFMAN and Hon. JAMES BROOKS, City. Scott Clubs and all friends of the Hero of Chippewa! be early in your attendance.

The Evening Post reliterates its statement that twenty four Members of the present House of Representatives. who voted for Henry Clay in '44, are now opposing Gen. Scott. It has backed out with regard to Messrs. HUNTER and CAMP-BELL of Ohio, but still has twenty-four on its list, among whom are Amos Tuck, who opposed Mr. Clay, but is now in favor of Scott, with John Moore and Arristide Landry of Louisiana, who are warmly supporting Gen. Scott, while Frederic S. Martin and A. M. Schermerhorn of this State are both also for Scott, as, we are sure, are several others on the list. Six of the twenty four opposed Gen. Taylor in '48. Six of the twenty four oppose Gen. Scott because he is a pro-Slavery candidate : all of the residue who oppose him at all do so on the assumption that he is the Anti-Siavery candidate. These conflicting objections will convince most people that his position is truly National-neither pro-Slavery nor anti-Slavery.

- The Post wishes us, to name the Op. position Congressmen who desire Pierce and King's defeat. We do not choose to subject them to annoyance by so doing. Let them take their own time for declaring themselves. But as The Post quotes an assertion that no Congressmen of its party opposes Pierce, we will remind it that Messrs. Salmon P. Chase and Norton S. Townshend-both elected by the regular party vote-of Ohio, are openly working for Hale and Julian.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS.

It is the constant boast of our adversaries that their party has been completely harmonized by the nomination of Pierce and King, while the Whigs have been disorganized and broken up by that of Scott and

We ask the intelligent render to test this assumption by the facts developed in our Telegraphic Dispatches of yesterday and to-day. In Massachuserrs, the stronghold of the Webster 'sizzle,' the Whigs have just held a free and popular State Convention, nominated new State and Electoral tickets with remarkable unanimity, ratified the nominations of Scott and Graham, and separated in perfect harmony and undoubting confidence of success. Not a ripple of discord marred the unity of their deliberations; they assembled, deliberated and separated as brethren, and henceforth every day will increase he number of votes ready to be polled on the 2d of November for the regular Whig candidates.

So in New Jersey, where the Whigs held a Nominating Convention and a great Mass Meeting yesterday, there was but one sentiment manifested-a desire to select candidates whose nomination would render he State certain for Scott and Graham. The State Electors are Dubley S. Greg-ORY for East and Amos K. HAY for West Jersey, ex-Members of Congress, and greatly esteemed as widely as they are known. New Jersey is a close State, but, when polled out, she is a Whig State; and now that WINFIELD SCOTT leads the Whig column, its triumph must be signal.

- In striking contrast with these is the spectacle presented at Syracuse There two lays are expended in wrangling and maneuvering for 'the Spoils' when no single in telligible ground of difference is avowed on either side. The Barnburners had surrendered all their distinctive principles some time ago; but they clutch with desperate avidity for 'the Spoils.' The Hunkers carry the organization and seat their own contestants; but the ultra Hunkers seem to be worsted thenceforth. Horatio Seymour, most inveterate . Soft-Shell, is accorded the honor of being beaten a second time for Governor, and Lt. Gov. CHERCH (Barnburner) is renominated. Our City's Mr. Schell has too hard a shell altogether for the atmosphere of Syracuse, and, though the Convention is nominally Hunker, the men who put the knife to Cass and Dickinson are its master-spirits and its candidates. There is no disguising their enmity to the Speedy Enlargement, nor their treachery to the Canal Resolve passed by the State Convention of last vear. This ticket has barely strength enough to hold it up to be knocked down. The truth is widely known that the most

intense hatreds, feuds and animesitles pervade the ranks of the Sham Democracy. Only the imminence of a Presidential contest prevents their breaking out into open war, and barely prevents it. Let the Election result as it may, that war cannot long be averted.

The Scott and Graham Club of Sing-Sino will hold its next meeting at Vance's Long Room on Saturday evening, and be addressed by WM. E. ROBINSON and THEO. H. BENEDICT, Esq. Whigs! be there!

We are again under obligation to tion, Grozor Baroos for valuable Public Documents.

Judge J. P. SPALDING of Ohio

positively contradicts the statement of Wm. Wast in our columns that he had a letter from Senator Douglas at the Pittsburgh Convention urging the nomination of Hale in order to secure Ohio for Pierce. We give him the benefit of his denial. Mr. West rejoins in our columns. We think Mr. W. had ample foundation for his statement, and fully believed it true, yet there is probably some mistake in the premises. Perhaps Hon. HENRY Wilson can clear it up.

Land and its Improvers.

The Kenton Republican. Ohio. in a leading article showing why Scott should be preferred to Pierce by Land Reformers, makes the following excellent suggestions :

The question of distributing the public lands to actual settlers, is one whose expediency must commend itself to the support of every thinking man of whatever party, who desires to see h State increasing in wealth, prosperity, and intelligence, and more especially to that class of men, numerous and worthy, who having set out in life acquire a home for their families, and comforts for their old age, and who are willing to break the ties of friendship and love, and away to the west to fell the storiy oak, and make the wilderness lossion as the rose. But in this wast Republic while there are thousands of acres of land locked up in the grasp of the speculator, for his own future interest, and to the detriment of many who would gladly become actual settlers, and thus our State and columns for the dependent would baild op our State and columns her prosperity. But as it now is, it is a long time before a map, depending only upon his own arm, strong and determined though that may be, is able to save enough to sa-

though that may be, is able to save enough to sa-tisfy the demand of the speculator.

A removal to a new country always involves considerable expense, and generally more or less suchess for a few years, the result of exposure and acclimation, so that if the speculator is allowed to take away the last dollar, so hardly earned by the purchaser, he must long and bitterly need stock, farming implements, and indeed run the risk of being without the necessaries of life. But a short time since, we heard a merchant of But a short time since, we heard a merchant But a short time since, we heard a herchant of some forty years standing say that he had often, when this new populous and wealthy county was almost an entire winderness, sold to men the neces-saries of life on time, because, having spent their saries of life on time, because, awing special treat last doller in payment for their land, they were without money to pay for either food or raiment. Surely it would have been better if these mea could have been allowed a suitable share of land, and have been permitted to have held on to their purchase maney. It would have provided them with necessary comforts, and enabled them to

Look at our own County of Hardin. Two-thirds of the land in the County is this day owned by speculators, and in hine cases out of ten men are compelled to pay them twenty five and even fifty per cent. a year for their privilege of owning this fand. How much better it would have been for Hardin County to-day, had the Government for odden the sales of these lands to any but actual settlers, or have given the same to the landless, in limited quartities. Every foot of land in such a case, would now be improving under the labor of the sturdy pioneer, and instead of an almost wil-derness we should have a prosperous, and well improved County, and instead of pole bridges, mad is es and the worst roads imaginable nine months the year, we should be blessed with passable courts at least.

How Gen. Scott is Opposed.

The Southern advocates of Pierce and King are so liberal in their quotations from The Tribune that we can do no less than return the compliment. Here is the Nashville Union's summing up of the grounds on which the South ought specially to oppose the Whig candidate:

GEN, SCOTT-HIS POSITION TO THE SOUTH. of N. SOUTH HIS POSITION TO THE SOUTH.

He believes it the duty of slaveholders and slaveholding States to ameliorate Sourcey to ENTERMINATION.

He declares that he would sooner cat off his right hand than tend it to the support of Slavery; according to the urdisputed evidence of a Whig futted States Sentor.

He believes that Abolition petitions should be received by Congress, referred, piloted and appointing upon as other petitions are.

He had a the same opinion in regard to Slavery in the District of Calumbia, which was denounced as Abolition.

He holds the same opinion in regard to Siavery in the District of Columbia, which was denounced as Aboildonism by every Whig entor in the State, the editor of The Borner included, we believe.

He to the annexation of Canada, where Siavery does not and cannot exist, and opposed to the acquisition of territory South where it can exist.

He was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency before the Whig Convention by the Free Soil Whigson the North, and owes his nomination to their existing amount.

Whiseof the North, and owes his nominated to their unyisteing support.

He is the advocate of a Protective Tariff, United States Bank, Bararupt Law, and other measures of policy, injuriously affecting the rights of the South.

If there is one or more errors in this summary, and r Scott cotemporaries will point it out, we will correct There are none though, we think.

Testimony in Point.

In the U. S. Senate, the bill creating the office of Lieutenant General being under con sideration, the following observations were made

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, (Pierce Dem.) aid: "I think as highly, and I speak openly and ublicly everywhere, of the distinguished general pen whem this rank is to be conferred, as any

Mr. RHETT, of S. C., (States Rights Dem) said: "I shall vote for the resolutions, on the simple ground that Gen. Scott merits it—any testimonial of your sense of his high and distin-guished services should be cheerfully paid. He has shee glery on the United States, and we, representing the States, ought to bestow on him at the honor we can with propriety bestow. I shall vote, and vote most cheerfully, to bestow on this opere, on the simple ground that he has fairly

Mr. BUTLER, of S. C., (State Rights Democrat) said: "I concur with my coll-ague in -axing that I shall vote for this resolution most heesfully as a tribute, a personal tribute to re a historical reputation, and I am willing, as far s I can, to bear testimony in my official characte

Mr. HALE, of N. H. (Free Soil Demorat) said: "I believe, myself, that as far as ching skill and military prowess are concern en. Scott bus a reputation compared with whe o man in the world can stand before him. elieve, and I am sustained by information from inveteristics which go to make up a great soldisr, never were displayed by any mortal man than were displayed by Gen. Scott, from the time he landed at Vera Cruz, until he entered the city

HENRY CLAY, of Ky., (Whig) said : " I o not mean to awell upon the merits of the indiicual, whom it is proposed to be rewarded here; he whole country, the whole world, rings with or praises in a military point of view. If there ver was an instance in which it was the daty of patient to offer its sentiments of gratitude with a view to stimulate future military action, by be-stowing the rank, costing nothing, but grateful yone description to the individual who may re-. such an instance

Mr. FOOTE (Union Pierce Democrat) enid: "I honor the illustrious personnge alluded to so often in the progress of this debate, as estowed upon him on this occasion is, in m ndgment, not at all beyond his deserts; as a per riot I recognize bim as entitled to the most proound respect; as a high minded and accomplish entleman, he possesses my esteem and affection as the victor upon many a well fought field, i enemies of our beloved country humided before our triumphant flag, I respect him, I am grateful to him, I am proud of him."

Major Gen. Scott and family are at Cozzens's Hotel, West Point. PENNSYLVANIA .- Berks Co. - Henry A.

Muhlenberg has been nominated as the Opposition candidate for Congress.

The Contest in Kontucky.

Col. THOMAS F. MARSHALL,-the eloquest but erratic Tom-who was a leading stumper for Cass against Taylor in 1848, is now a Whig State Elector and making powerful

speeches for Scott and Graham. The Covington Journal of the 21st inst. gives an account of a regular meeting of the Unippers Club of that city on the preceding Thursday eve-

During the evening John F. Fisk, Esq., introduced to the Club six gentlemen of the Democratic party, who delared their Durantees to see for Gran. Sout. The announcement of each name was received with rapturous manifestations of approbation, and when all had signed the Constitution, three hearty cheers were given for Scutt and Graham.

coft and Graham.

Very much of the same sort as this statement. Very much of the same sort as this statement, is a fact just related to us by a cirizen of Frankfort who returned from a visit to Covington a fewday ago: A Whig remarked that many of the Irish Democrats were going to vote for Scott. A Democrat standing by did not believe it. A few steps off an Irish laborer was breaking rock in the street. "There," said the Democrat, "is an Irishman I'll bet you a treat he is for Pierce." I don't know the man," said the Whig, "but I'll take the bet. Let us ask him." They went up to the honest and laborious Hibernian, and the Democrat addressed him:

"Well, my friend, what's your politics!"

"I've always been a Democrat," said the Irishman.

"Then, of course," said the Democrat, "you'll te for l'ierce and King."

Pierce and King, did you say," responded the

"Pierce and King, did you say," responsed the Hiberman, tooking up, with a twinkle of trish wit in his eye. "Indude I had enough of Kings in the ould country, and I want none of your Pierce. I'm for Scott and Graham."

And so the Democrat lost his bet and not a sittle of his cenidence.

Irishmen are generous and grateful, and they have not forgotten that it was Scott who saved have not forgotten that it was Scott who saved

scores of their countrymen from being hing as traitors in 1813, by the British Governmens, for no offense but that of defending their adopted country upon the field of battle.

[Frankfert Common wealth.] no offense but that Good from Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1852.

Your readers will perhaps wish to know how Wisconsin will vote. From what I have carned from different parts of the State, I an satisfied that Wisconsin will cast her vote for Scott and Graham.

This may appear extravagant to these who have known the fact that heretofore the Democrats have had a majority of from 5,000 to 8,000, The causes that will effect this result are nu-

merous. In the first place, the Democratic party have no such organization as they have had, and have not and cannot recover from the confusion into which they were thrown last fall. It is now considered no such erime to bolt nominations in this State as formerly, and party dictation is at an end. In the next place, Gen. Scott has an in mense personal popularity in this State, and in fact among the first settlers of the entire North-West. They have seen him and know him, and many of them have served under him in the army, and, like Gen. Washington, he is universally beloved by his soldiers.

The people of this State are waking up to the consciousness that their interests are on the side of PROTECTION to AMERICAN INDUSTRY, and it needs no argument to show them that the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors is to them a vital interest.

You may rest assured that Wisconsin will give a good account of herself next fall. The Wnigs

are united and wide awake. You will find the Whigs in the West generally willing to vote with such men as Seward. Under the policy they advocate, they have no fears that Slavery will be extended, or the interests of the Great West suffer. n. s.

Politics in Binghamton- Gen. Scott's Popu-

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune:
BINGHASITON, Aug. 30, 1852. larity, &c. It would be natural, almost, for some to look upon Bioghamton as the very stronghold of "Democracy," but happily it is not so. In the very village which Daniel S. Dickinson calls his home, there will be given, in November, a aree majority for Scott. It is true that the friends of Mr. Webster in this quarter were many, and they felt disappointed at his defeat before the Baltimore Convention; but, as they say themselves, it is no reason why they would

not support the interests of their country and the however trivial, that can be spoken against Ger Scott left unsaid by the Loco Foco organs : but notwithstanding this, they already see the reaction in favor of the Old Veteran. It is strang-that men are now to be found slandering Gen Scott, who, in the summer of 1851, felt at a loss for words adequate to me praise. There is not, I terl confident, an American alive, no matter when Scott; there is nothing strange, then, in the re-action now in his favor. I know persons who, not long since, openly opposed his election that are now among his sincerest friends. Indeed, you would be surprised to witness such zeal as you would be surprised to witness such zeal as is manifested by a opted citizens in favor of the Old Hero. The eyes of men are at length beginning to be opened and they see that the Democratic party has not at heart the nation's welfare as its primary object. The English journals make poor leaders to fight under on this Republican soil, and those who may venture to follow them will ultimately be prostrated.

No triend of Mr. Pierce, that I ever met with, could point to a single measure in which he dis tinguished himself, or where he served his country. It is notoriously true that he advocate "Free Trade;" but I think that Americans al reacy plainty see the effects of the present l'arift, and that they will scarcely indorse the views of men who would support and enrich foreign counmen who would support and enrich foreign countries to the detriment of their own. Let any norest-ninded man look upon the benefits which the United States have hitherto derived from Whig policy, and say that the prosperity of the country does not depend upon its success. Look at the New-York and Eric Railroad—that spienoid and magnificent line, second to none in the world—and ark in whose policy did it originate? What party has endeavored to bring the market to the faimer's door in districts remote heretolore, and open new resources to the penniless? Was advance in favor of a Protective Taciff is, the growing wealth of Northern Pennsylvania, and specially the rapid progress of Scrantonia, the residence of Colonel Scranton. I may these towns in Pennsylvania hereafter, but for the present content myself with promising a vast majority in this County for the brave Scott. Our enthusiasm is great, and we feel rejoiced that we sove our hero, while England dreads him. More anon.

> The Massachusetts Convention. workeren, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852.

The great City Hall of Worcester has been filled to overflowing, this forenoon, with enthusinstic Whigs. Nine hundred and ten votes were thrown for a candidate for Governor, of which John HENRY CLIFFORD, of New-Bedford received nine hundred on the first ballot! Mr. Clifford is, at present, Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, and is a man of fine talents and great popularity. His associate, as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is Dr. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, Mayor of Lowell, who will bring much strength to the ticket. Upon the list of Electors are the names of ROBERT C. WINTHROP, ROBERT G. SHAW, and Amos LAWRENCE. The Whige of the Old Bay State will do their duty to the full. Be sure of that. The names of Scott and Graham were received with a perfect tempest of applause. The Webster sizzle is scarcely heard of here .-Set Massachusetts down for Old Chippewa by a plurality of TWENTY THOUSAND. In haste.

The Prespect.

From the Business Correspond, unce of the Tribune. NORTH BENTON, Mak poling Co., Onlo, Aug. 23.

Pray, never again pot down Ohio as one of the doubtful States. Indiana and Michigan may be doubtful, but Ohio is for Scott. Every body was dissatisfied when Taylor was nominated, and meny abandoned us; every body is satished with Scott's nomination, and those who left us on Taylor are coming back by hundreds. I could give names, if I chose. Many who voted for Gen. Cass, will now vote for Hade. I have rarely been mistaken in the vote of a my State, and cannot be now.

The Pittsburgh Convention-Aga in.

In The Daily True Democrat, published at Cleveland, Ohlo, Aug. 31, 1 find "A Card" signed J. P. Spaiding, which requires some notice at my bands, although the omission of the Esitor to prior the letter to which the card purports to be a reply might furnish me with a reasonable excuse for neglecting ats notice, in any manner, a communication wherein the writer declares that my total disregard of truth outliner me to the unenviable distinction of being called "the me to the unenviable distinction of being called "the only base-minded man who is proved to have been senciated with a very honorable body of men." This Judge Spalaing pronounces my assertion that Senator Douglas had written to him (Judge Spalaing) that the nomination of the Pittaburgh Convention must be given to John P. Hale, for the purpose of promoting the election of Fierce to the Fresidential Coair "a sheer rate-hood, not capable of mitigation, as there was no fact nor circumstance that could, by any possibility, have led an honest mind into error upon that subject." Now, in reply to all this, I have to say, that although I did not see the lower of Senator Douglas, which has been mentioned, this little fact or circumstance did actually take place, hamely that passing from Pittsburgh to Pitladelphis, at the carrivalent of the resistons of the Convention, in the carrival in the presence of witnesses, among whom was miration of the sessions of the Convention, in the cars and in the presence of winesses, among whom was Abraham G. Levy, of this City, my colesque at the Convention, and who will, I count not, testify to the truth of the Sastenear, Iton Heart Wilson, Prevident of the Convention and of the Massachusetts Senate, while conversing with me and my colleague, and that Judge Spalding had received just such a latter as is above described, from Senator Douglas; and further, that he (Wilson) regretted that Haie had been no ulnated for President, but that it was unavoidable, for here was a personal, vindicities feeling smallering against Chase in the Onto Delegation, with would not permit any other man out Hale to be nominated. How Henry Wilson is sood enough authority to prevent any boneal and of from falling into error upon this matter, and for the present I am willing to rest the case at large upon it. Should, hewever, that gentleman choose to impoace the veracity of my statements, I will prove them to be true, and leave him to take care of his veracity the best way he can.

Net-York, Sept 2, 1852. New York, Sept 2, 1852.

False Telegraph Market Reports. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune

The Tribune of this morning reproduces the fellowing mallchusly false dispatch, which

originally appeared in The Commercial and Post of this PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept 1, 1859 - Much Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1852—Mach excitement has been produced in the grain market nis morning, in consequence of false quotations pested on the bulletins of The Ledger and North American, quoting an advance of one to two sbilitigs on flour, and three shillings per quarter on corn and wheat, whereas, the true reports show that the Asia's quotations were with difficulty maintained. The trade generally express great indignation at the manner in which they have been imposed upon.

The Philadelphia Bulistin also takes up the hue and

cry raised by certain leterested news-mongers, and in the course of an article which is exceedingly appropriate to its own correspondents, says: "The New-York Associated Press sent over to Philadelphia a dispatch stating that the Liverpool Corn market was very active, with an advance in pricee." The writer of this is alone responsible for any false reports that may have been published by The Ledger and North American -but he is not disposed to semit that his dispatch of the Washing on's news was in any respect incorrect. My dispatch was substantially as follows: "The London Cora market has been active, and prices for the week preced ing the departure of the Washington have advanced

from two to three shillings on wheat" The following was my authority for this report. From The London Mark-Lane Express of the 16 h ult., (than which there is no journal in England which has a

higher reputation for accuracy in its market reports:

There has been a good demand for Wheat throughout the week, and the supplies by growers having been small, the article has risen 1/2/3, and its some saces from 4/2/5, at the chief markets in the agricultural districts.

Taking the Kingdom collectively, we may fairly es-imate the improvement of prices since last Monday at rom 2/23/ \$\psi\$ quarter. It will be observed that the above extract is from a London paper, and neither it nor my dispatch to The

Ledger and North American, alluded to by The Bulletin has any reference to the Liverpool markets as falsely The Tribune, Herald, and other papers, published here

Ledger and North American, and according to the best published authority in England, their report of the markets was strictly correct. TRLEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT

Of the Philadelphia Lodger and North American.

The American Lauguage. Perhaps the most surprising philological fact of the present time is the wonderfug spread of the English speech, not merely by the xtension of the power of Great Britain and of the United States, by which the English is carried to every quarter of the globe, and made the egal, scholastic and polite language of vast terriories, but by the impulse which the labors of a low eminent scholars in France, Germany and the orthern European nations have given to the study of English classical authors in their own tongue. Throughout Germany an immense impulse has also been given to this study by the emigration to the United States. One may travel thousands or miles and find no market town, however small, in which are not temptingly displayed at the windows of the little book shops all sorts of elemencary works to assist the emigrant in the acquirement of some few necessary phrases of the American language. In every well-educated family, too, it is beginning to be as necessary to possess such a knowledge of the English, at least, as our pourding school misses acquire of the French, and the number who can read Shak-pere, Byron, Scott and Cooper with pleasure, in the original, is far greater than the number with us who can read Mohere, Gil Blus, and Paul and Virginia. Perhaps the three men who, in Germiny, have produced the greatest influence in readering our speech popular and necessary to a complete education, are A. W. Schegel, (deceased); Gervinus, and Jacob Grimm, the two former as admirers, translators and critics of Snakspere, the latter as a philologist. The latter, in a recent treatise,

"It possesses, through its abundance of free me ital tones, suich may be learned indeed, but which no rules can teach, the power of expression such as never, persays, was attained by any numan tongue. Its stogether intellectual and singularly happy foundation, and development—bas arisen from a surprising alliance bet ween he two noblest languages of antiquity—the German and the Remane que—the relation of suich to each other is well known to be such that the former supplies he material foundation, the latter the aparant no-"It possesses, through its abundance of free me ilal the material foundation, the latter the abstract nolona. Yes, truly, the Eoglish language may with good
eason call itself a universal language, and seems
chosen, file the people, to rule in future times in a still
greater degree in all the corners of the earth. In
lichness, sound reason, and infexibility, no modern
torque can be compared with it—not even the German, which must shake off many a weakness before it
can exter the lists with the Erglish."

We have always had an affection for our nativo tongue; if the French, Spanish, German or Italian each surpass it in some particular quality, it is, perhaps, true that none of them possesses such a combination of excellencies; as to which point, the testimony of Grimm, the first philologist of the Continent, has great weight. Whether this speech is destined in our country, through the want of homogeneity in the population, to be changed to a confusion of tongues, so that hereafter an American will, like the fool in Shakapere, be thought to have "been at a great feart of languages and have